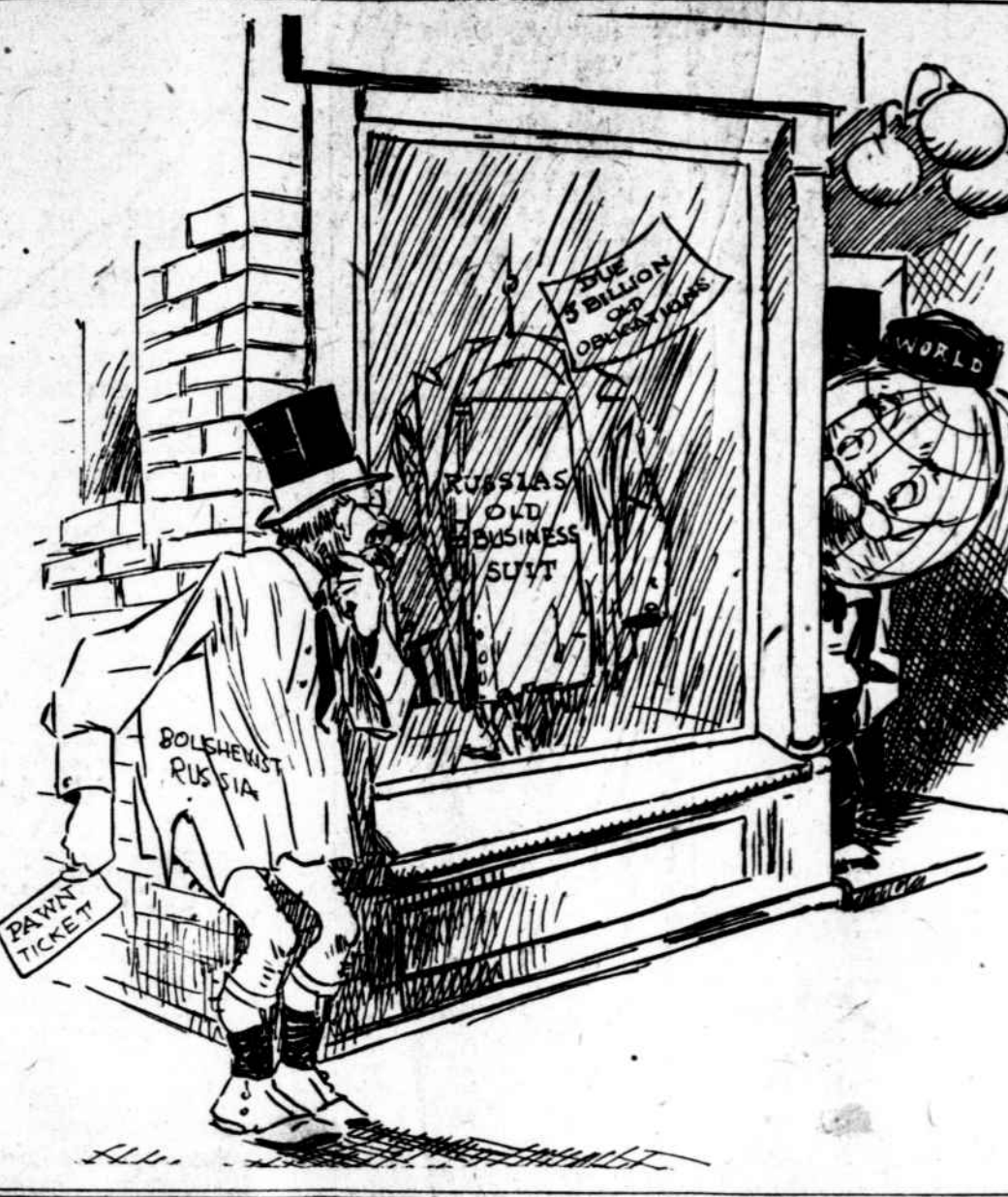


SEES 'RAFTERS'
HAND IN ATTACK
ON DAUGHTERYSenator Moses Charges
Smoke Screen to Pro-
tect Democrats.DOCUMENTS NAME
ATTORNEY GENERALCaraway Says Morse Re-
lease Smacks of Con-
spiracy.Administration leaders in Con-
gress have begun to fight back
against the bi-partisan attacks on
Attorney General Daugherty and
the Department of Justice in the
Senate and the House.Senator Moses, of New Hamp-
shire, yesterday charged the at-
tacks on Daugherty constitute a
"smoke screen" designed to protect
officials of the previous adminis-
tration. This was after Senator
Caraway, of Arkansas, had read
from the floor further documents
linking Daugherty with the release
from Atlanta penitentiary of C. W.
Morse."Documents in the Morse case are
being furnished by persons anxious
to avoid prosecutions for war
frauds," Moses declared. "An effort
is being made, he charged, to get
Daugherty out of office before he
can carry out his intention of
bringing war grafters to justice."Not Protecting Democrats.
Senator Caraway denied an ac-
cusation from Moses that he was
interested in the Attorney General
who served under the previous ad-
ministration.But Moses declared that the ac-
tivities of Daugherty in connec-
tion with war fraud cases, "in-
cluding the Bosch magneto case," will
seriously embarrass the former At-
torney General in one case and a
former Secretary of the Treasury
in another."In my opinion," said Moses,
"this whole performance is gotten
up in order to furnish a smoke
screen to hide the misdeeds of
Democratic Cabinet officers who
served under the last adminis-
tration."Caraway replied that he was not
protecting the Democrats, and "as
if the former Attorney General 'is
ought to be prosecuted.'"Daugherty to Reply.
Daugherty, Caraway said, denied
he had anything to do with the
case."I know now why he denied it,"
he said. "It was because I know
this evidence of Felder's, if believed
by a jury, would convict them of a
conspiracy to practice a fraud upon
the government."Daugherty himself preserved al-
lence. It was said at his office that
for the present he would have noth-
ing to say, but that he might re-
ply later. "Maybe Tuesday," some-
times thought Daugherty's counter-attack
might be made indirectly through
his friends in Congress.Representative Woodruff, author
of the resolution providing for an
investigation of war contract cases
in the Department of Justice and
in the War Department, and for an
inquiry into dealings of the Alien
Property Custodian, was awaiting
an opportunity to renew demands
that the House act favorably on
the resolution. Woodruff is ex-
pected to speak from the floor to-
day.Morse Promised \$100,000.
The letters read by Caraway con-
sisted of one from F. L. Seely, of
Atlanta, to Theodore B. Felder, and
a letter from Felder to Leon O.
Bailey, of New York. Felder is
said to have been the law partner
of Daugherty when a pardon was
granted for Morse on the grounds
that Morse would die unless he
were freed.The letter from Felder to Bailey
set forth in detail how the pardon
for Morse was obtained from former
President Taft, and of the unsuccess-
ful efforts to collect the \$25,000
fee Morse had promised. It also
told of statements of Morse prom-
ising an additional \$100,000, and
his declaration that he "would make
us rich."One paragraph said: "...
his release was secured by and
through the efforts of Hon. H. M.
Daugherty and myself, and by no
other individual, living or dead, on
the earth or beneath it, standing on
their heads or on their heels, sit-
ting up or lying down."Tells of Daugherty.
Caraway charged that the reason
Felder and Daugherty had not
sued Morse was "because they were
afraid that this fraud would come
out."The letter from Felder to Bailey
was written after the latter had
been asked to collect or adjust
\$25,000 in stock of the Morse se-
curities company, which Felder
had used as collateral for a loan.
It set forth in complete detail the
events connected with the libera-
tion of Morse.Felder told how he was ap-
proached by Fred L. Seely, then
owner of the Atlanta Georgian, and
Morse was examined by Felder,
who found his condition was not
what it seemed.Sailed for Europe.
He told how Morse paid \$6,000
and agreed to pay \$25,000 more if
he were freed, and finally offered
\$100,000 for his liberty. Then
Morse was examined by a board of
physicians, according to a board
who found his condition was not
what it seemed.British Will Ask
Japanese to Quit
Hold on SiberiaAllies Discuss Forcing
Germany to Punish
War Criminals.LONDON, May 22.—The British
government will ask Japan to
evacuate Russian territory without
further delay, it was announced by
Austen Chamberlain in the house of
commons today.Mr. Chamberlain's statement came
during discussions of the Japanese
government's promise to withdraw.
These promises were first made dur-
ing the Washington conference.The London-Tokyo negotia-
tions were revealed when J. R. Clynes,
the British labor leader, asked infor-
mation regarding M. Tschitcherine's
statement at Genoa on May 15
warning that any attack on the Far
Eastern Republic by Japan would
automatically bring about a state of
war with Russia.Mr. Chamberlain also gave out the
news that the allies were discussing
some means for bringing pressure
to force Germany seriously to try
and punish the war criminals.Replying to Sir F. Hall, Cham-
berlain said that secret negotiations
were on regarding the procedure
against violators of war rules.On behalf of Prime Minister Lloyd
George, Chamberlain promised Par-
liament that his chief would not
attend the Hague-Russian confer-
ence. He said the government will
make public tomorrow a blue book
on the subject of Genoa and Lloyd
George will speak in the house of
commons Thursday regarding the
conference, but he preferred to post-
pone replies to questions on rep-
arations until the second reading
of the finance bill.HARD COAL MINERS
REJECT PROPOSED
NEW WAGE SCALEOperators Prepare to Sub-
mit Entire New Set
Of Terms.

SAY SUPPLY AMPLE

Controversy Expected to
Drag Into Fall or
Winter.NEW YORK, May 22.—Negotia-
tions between anthracite miners
and operators over a new wage
scale will have to begin all over,
postponing once more hope of early
settlement of the strike in the
anthracite regions.The miners have decided to turn
down the operators' proposals, mak-
ing necessary for the mine owners
to draw up an entirely new set of
terms.The wage scale committee ex-
pects to present its reply to the
operators' proposals Wednesday and
they, it is indicated, will go over
the suggested terms point by point.Special attention will be given
to argument about accepting the
operators' proposal for a five-year
contract which would contain a
provision for a yearly review of
economic conditions in the industry
and annual readjustment of wages
to meet these changes. Such a
plan, the miners believe, would
make it possible for the operators
to juggle coal prices for the pur-
pose of reducing wages, lowering
the price so that the wage scale
could be cut down and then boost-
ing it again later.The proposed arbitration board
to fix wages when miners and
operators cannot agree would
nullify the principle of collective
bargaining, it is argued, and it will
therefore be rejected by the union
officials.The public need not worry if the
coal strike—both in bituminous and
anthracite fields—lasts through the
summer, according to operators
here, who take an optimistic view
of the situation. Talk of a coal
famine unless operations are re-
sumed June 1 is ridiculous, these
coal men say.British Coal on Way.
Operators generally look for a
settlement of the bituminous strike
about July 1, but the anthracite
situation is expected to drag on
until fall or early winter. A flurry
of snow may be necessary to force
a settlement.Bituminous stocks average sixty
Continued On Page Two.MASONS PLAN \$3,000,000
TEMPLE ON DEAN TRACTGrand Lodge of District Buys Historic Site
Here for \$900,000.A Masonic Temple to cost \$3,000,000 will be erected on the
Dean tract by the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia,
according to announcement last night by Grand Master Charles
Cyrus Coombs. Simultaneous with this announcement, Mr. Coombs
announced that the Grand Lodge had bought the Dean tract for
\$900,000.The deal for the purchase of the tract will be closed within
60 days, Mr. Coombs said, immediately after which plans for the
Temple will be considered. Already several tentative designs have
been submitted to the committee of which Gratz E. Dunkum is
chairman, but none has been decided upon definitely.Two million dollars of the money necessary for the construction
of the Temple will be raised among the Blue Lodges of the District.
The project is purely one by the Grand Lodge and does not
include any of the higher lodges, although they may be allowed
at a later date to come in and provision made for them.The building when completed will provide offices for the Grand
Lodge officers and lodge rooms and quarters for all Blue Lodges
in the district.BRITAIN FEARS
TERRORISM IN
NEW IRISH PACTChurchill Tells Commons
Agreement Raises "Se-
rious Issue."OBJECTS TO PLAN
TO RE-ELECT DAILGovernment Action Waits
On Parley Between
Irish Leaders.LONDON, May 22.—The British
government is seriously concerned
over the reported agreement be-
tween the Free State and the De
Valera forces as to the proposed
Irish election.Whether the British government
will stand for the agreement, which
means the virtual re-election of the
present membership of the Dail
Eireann, is considered doubtful, in
view of the comments of Winston
Churchill, minister of colonies.The latest agreement between
Michael Collins, head of the provi-
sional Free State government, and
De Valera, irreconcilable leader,
raises very serious issues, Churchill
declared, speaking in commons to-
day. He was unwilling to comment
officially on behalf of the govern-
ment, however, until after the con-
ference with Collins and Arthur
Griffith scheduled for the coming
week-end here.Government Alarmed.
It is no secret that the govern-
ment is apprehensive over the re-
ported agreement which would vir-
tually re-elect the existing Dail
members, including the De Valera
obstructionists, who would re-
tain their present relative strength
of about seven against eight Free
Staters, when, as a matter of fact,
they do not represent 20 per cent
of the electorate. It is in this
situation against which Collins and
Griffith, head of the Dail, had been
protesting for weeks.Despite the official statement that
any party or person will be insured
fair participation in the Irish elec-
tions, it is clear to observers here
that the Collins-De Valera coalition
would in effect overawe all op-
position. There is also considerable
distrust over the "provision" in the
agreement, which specifies that
where no election is held the present
representative retains his seat.See Big to Terrorism.
"That looks like a plain invita-
tion to terrorism," one authority
declared. However, the govern-
ment will not raise any obstacle
pending examination of the Free
State soldiers. Reports of most
brutal shootings are received here.
A former policeman was slain in
the presence of his wife at Tippe-
rary, and another former Free
State soldier was pulled from a car
at Ballinacorney and killed. At New
Port a former soldier was shot dead,
while at Tyrone the former head
constable was assassinated while
moving his wife and family.Ulster Fears Reprisals
For Murder of TwaddleBELFAST, May 22.—Factional
bitterness has reached an intense pitch
throughout Ulster because of the mur-
der of W. J. Twaddle, member of
the Northern Parliament. Officials
are trying to keep the populace calm
until the murderers can be run down.
They are begging that the govern-
ment be allowed to meet out the pun-
ishment itself and to refrain from
general reprisals, which would only
result in much bloodshed and pro-
longed fighting among small groups
seeking the opportunity to avenge
some past wrong.Sir James Craig, premier of Ul-
ster, issued a manifesto when the
excitement threatened to develop into
a lawless wave of individual reprisals.
Craig exhorted the murderers, de-
claring that Twaddle was slain be-
cause of his loyalty to the Empire
and Ulster. The crime demands
swift retribution, the manifesto de-
clared. But Sir James personally ap-
pealed to the citizens to refrain from
individual action. This, he said, would
prove to the world that Ulster was
able to control herself in a serious
crisis.One railway employee was shot and
killed this afternoon.Better Redeem it, Mister, You'll Need it to Get Into Good Society.
—By J. N. Darling.RAILROAD HEADS
CONFER WITH I.C.C.
ON RATE QUESTIONEncounter Difficulties in
Trying to Meet Wishes
Of President.Demonstrating the earnestness of
their promise to President Hard-
ing to do all in their power to
make possible railroad rate reduc-
tions that would contribute to re-
store prosperity, the railroad execu-
tives of the country yesterday ap-
pointed a committee of seven to co-
operate with the Interstate Com-
merce Commission and to see what
could be done.The committee conferred with the
Interstate Commerce Commission
for more than two hours, ar-
ranging for a second conference
on Thursday.The railroad committee is as fol-
lows: Daniel Willard, president of the
B. and O.; F. A. Harlan, presi-
dent of the Southern Railway; Hale
Holden, president of Chicago,
Burlington and Quincy; H. E.
Byrom, president of the Chicago,
Milwaukee and St. Paul; Charles
Donnelly, president of the Northern
Pacific; William H. Finley, presi-
dent of Chicago, North Western Rail-
way Company; Edward Chambers,
vice president of the Atchafalpa, To-
peka and Santa Fe.In official quarters the difficul-
ties to be encountered by the rail-
road presidents in attempting to
meet the President's wishes are
thoroughly realized.Notwithstanding the difficulties
in the way, there is a growing feel-
ing here that the movement in-
itiated at the White House dinner
will get somewhere. It may be
necessary to submit a plan which
will involve further action by the
Railroad Labor Board with respect
to reducing labor costs, but the
President is said to hold the view
that labor cost reduction might be
brought about, if some plan of rate
reduction could be agreed upon in
advance.Fossil Reveals
Giant CrocodileSpecimen Unknown to Sci-
ence, Found in Pata-
gonia.BUENOS AIRES, May 22.—The La
Plata Museum reports that a fos-
sil has been discovered in North-
ern Patagonia, which is described
as one of the most important in
recent times. It is a particularly
intact skeleton of a giant croc-
odile of the secondary era, which, it
is believed, was hitherto unknown to
science. The skeleton, well pre-
served, was found near the town of
Rio Negro on the river bearing the
same name, between strata of
red cretaceous sandstone, which crop
out over a large extension in the
upper valley of the Rio Negro and
the rivers Limay and Neuquen.An expedition which spent three
months in Northern Patagonia, fol-
lowing the Rio Negro from the
mouth to the headwaters, brought
back the cranium, eighty-six ver-
tebrae, all the ribs, the leg and feet
bones, large fragments of the pel-
vis, both shoulder blades and a
number of small tail bones, which
were all in position when the mon-
ster was found. The museum says
that the skeleton indicates that the
animal was more than forty feet
long.

(Copyright, 1922.)

Child Crusaders
Return to Fields
Comrades in Tears as Five
Leave to Pick Cotton in
Oklahoma.The child crusaders were in tears
as they left.Five of their friends were going
to leave them, and they haven't
had many friends their own age
in their brief years.Moreover, they knew their five
friends were leaving the kindness
and comfort of their headquarters
at 938 New York avenue north-
west, to return to their work in
the shadeless cotton fields of Okla-
homa.Mrs. Rachel Benefield was forced
to take her children, whose father
is at Fort Leavenworth, back, for
they are needed on the fields.
William, aged 4 years; Eugene, who
is 7; Buelah, 11 years; George, 13,
and Dock, 15, left last night.Eugene, whose tears were many,
was asked what he played when he
was home."I don't play anything. I pick
cotton," he responded. The four-
teen remaining playmates were as
tearful in their farewells as the
young Benefields.The most wonderful thing that
has ever happened to these chil-
dren is the kindness of the people
of Washington," commented Mrs.
Kate O'Hare as the Benefields left.AUSTRIAN MONEY
VENDORS GET RAZZNEW YORK, May 22.—A new group
of high financiers appeared in Wall
Street today, specializing in foreign
exchange.When stock brokers and their clerks
came down to business, more than
a score of street hawkers were op-
erating in the financial district with
huge bundles of Austrian paper
money, which they were trying to
sell at 25 cents per 1,000 kronen.But the "brokers" underwent such
a "razzing" from bank messengers
that they were finally forced out of
the district, transferring their activi-
ties to other sections. A thousand
kronen are quoted at about 10 cents.WASHINGTON'S "SMALLEST COP"
HELD UP BY TWO VIRGINIANSDetective Alligood, Returning With Stolen Car
Is Mistaken for Thief."Honest, mister, I'm a policeman."
Headquarters Detective Frank A.
Alligood, the city's "smallest cop,"
was forced to keep his hands about
his head early yesterday morning
by two Virginians armed with pis-
tols, who mistook the officer for an
automobile thief.Alligood was returning to the
District with a stolen automobile
which had been recovered in Danville,
Va., through radio messages sent
out by the Washington police.Radio operators through that sec-
tion picked up the message and
were on the watch for the mar-
ch.The auto, the property of J. Henry
Brown, 819 Fifteenth street north-
west, was stolen from Fifteenth
and K streets northwest, on the
afternoon of May 13.Two days later, the auto was
found abandoned in Danville and the
Washington authorities dispatched
Alligood to bring back the car.The policeman left Danville Sun-
day, passed through Richmond
safely and was about twelve miles
beyond that city when two armed
men jumped out in front of him.
"Throw them up," cried one, and
up went Alligood's hands. Despite
his earnest pleas, they did not be-
lieve him. He was searched and his
gun and blackjack were taken from
him. Then Sheriff Pluto, of Rich-
mond County, was notified.It was two hours before the
sheriff arrived. Sheriff Pluto knows
the District detective and upon his
arrival, explanations were in order.
Before continuing his homeward
trip, Alligood congratulated the
man for their alertness in action
toward what they believed to be an
automobile thief.BRITISH ATTITUDE
TOWARD FRANCE
WORRIES PREMIERLloyd George Willing to
Go Long Way to Avoid
Break.LONDON, May 22.—Prime Min-
ister Lloyd George spent the day rest-
ing at Chequers. He may come to
town tomorrow or he may wait until
Thursday, when he is due to make
a statement to Parliament regard-
ing the Genoa conference.He feels that he has got as much
as could be expected from Genoa
and is satisfied that he has pro-
gressed sensibly on the road to Eu-
ropean peace, it is stated."The lava in Europe is still hot,"
according to one close to the pre-
mier, "and the world is still full
of hatred and will blaze up at the
slightest provocation. Russia, es-
pecially is still smoking and re-
quires the most careful handling.
The premier believes that he has
taken the peace movement as far as
it is possible to take it at this mo-
ment. We have had a grand discus-
sion, got to know each other, and
our affairs are now back in the
hands of experts, whose duty it is
to find out facts and then frame a
plan for dealing with them. For in-
stance, take private property in
Russia. How much still exists?
What can we do with it?""Take the case of a particular
factory. Is it still there? Can we
get it back and is it worth getting
back? What is the best plan for
dealing with it?"The same source states that the
premier is worried about the Fran-
co-British relations, which he re-
gards as very delicate. He is will-
ing to go a long way to avoid a
definite breach in the entente, but
he realizes that British public opin-
ion is "fed up" with the French at-
titude and is not willing to tempo-
rize much longer. In his opinion,
the future French policy depends
much on the success of the French
in inducing the world to finance an
international loan to Germany to
pay French reparations.The new act provides that each
of the five rent commissioners shall
have authority to hear cases sepa-
rately. Stenographic copies of the
hearings will be furnished to each
member and a decision rendered by
the five.This will not only facilitate the
work of the commission, but will
place a larger responsibility upon
individual members, while a decision
will be rendered by the entire body.
It is believed that in most cases
the recommendations of the commis-
sioner hearing the case will be ac-
cepted. The arrangement should al-
low the commission to keep its
docket current," Mr. Gude said.Removed from jurisdiction of the
commission all "possession cases."
In the future these will be carried
to the District courts. In case a
landlord demands possession of his
property, he will have to meet the
objections of his tenant in present
court, and if he loses, he will have
to pay the costs of the tenant.Commissioners do not believe this
will change the status of the pos-
session cases to any extent. At the
same time, it was pointed out, it
relieved the commission of a large
number of cases."Hereafter, according to the bill
passed yesterday there will be no
appeal from decisions of the Rent
Commission except to the District
Court," Mr. Gude declared.The new Bill rent law in-
creases the number of rent com-
missioners from three to five
and allows the present commis-
sion to function until a major-
ity of the new commissioners
has been appointed by the Pres-
ident.It allows the individual mem-
bers of the commission to hear
cases and file evidence with the
records which will be made the
basis of the case.During the period between
service of a notice and the final
decision in a case for the recov-
ery of possession, it compels
the tenant to pay his rent with-
out hindering the landlord.It compels the landlord to fur-
nish as had ordinarily been fur-
nished and failure to do so sub-
jects him to a fine of not more
than \$1,000 or imprisonment.HARDING SIGNS RENT ACT;
PASSES HOUSE, 248 TO 0 31;
SENATE CONCURS, 35 TO 1Will Have Five
On CommissionThe new Bill rent law in-
creases the number of rent com-
missioners from three to five
and allows the present commis-
sion to function until a major-
ity of the new commissioners
has been appointed by the Pres-
ident.It allows the individual mem-
bers of the commission to hear
cases and file evidence with the
records which will be made the
basis of the case.During the period between
service of a notice and the final
decision in a case for the recov-
ery of possession, it compels
the tenant to pay his rent with-
out hindering the landlord.It compels the landlord to fur-
nish as had ordinarily been fur-
nished and failure to do so sub-
jects him to a fine of not more
than \$1,000 or imprisonment.The Ball rent act will remain in
effect for two more years.Passed in the House by a vote of
248 to 31, the bill was rushed to
the Senate, where by a vote of 35
to 1 the Senate concurred in the
House amendments. The measure
was then dispatched to the White
House, where it received the signa-
ture of President Harding and be-
came a law at 3:55 p. m. about
three and one-half hours before the
old law expired.Representatives Thomas L. Blanton,
Texas, and Frank C. Millespugh,
Missouri, attempted to delay the
passage of the bill by every device
allowed by the parliamentary pro-
cedure of the House. Calling for
a division upon each vote, Blanton
compelled the members to rise fifty
times during the afternoon, and six
times Millespugh made a point of
no quorum.Blanton Fights for Delay.
Representative Stuart Reed, of
the House District Committee, who
has charge of the bill, expressed in
favor of it and yielded thirty min-
utes to Representative Ralph Gil-
bert, who opposed it.Gilbert argued that continuation
of the law would have a bad effect
on building in the District and that
the situation would remain acute.
Representative William C. Hammer
interrupted to inform Gilbert that
the motion was carried by a vote of
243 to 17, Blanton asking for a divi-
sion.The motion to end debate on the
bill was carried by a vote of 243
to 17, Blanton asking for a divi-
sion.Amendment Passes, 162 to 3.
Representative Reed then offered
the amendment added in the com-
mittee and explained that the
changes did not in any way affect
the purpose of the bill, but would
change the language which in
some instances in the old bill had
been misconstrued.Blanton made a point of order
that the amendment incorporated all
the changes in the bill and was
not really an amendment.The chair overruled the point of
order, and the amendment was
passed by a vote of 162 to 3.A motion by Millespugh that the
committee arise—as defeated by a
vote of 162 to 3—and a point of no
quorum by Millespugh was over-
ruled by a vote of 243 to 17, Blanton
asking for a division.Blanton offered an amendment to
strike out the enacting clause and
was hissed by the women in the
galleries. Order was restored and
the measure was passed.The House acted on the amend-
ment to the bill and passed it by
a vote of 162 to 3.House Leader Modell then not-
ified the members that the bill would
go to the Senate and return to the
House within 30 minutes. Requesting
members to stay until the meas-
ure was returned to the House, he
declared that he would be back
that night.At 3:55 p. m. the bill was laid be-
fore the Senate by the chairman
of the House.Senator Ball, author of the act, then
asked the Senate to lay aside the
tariff bill long enough to con-
sider the amendments of the
House.He explained the character of the
amendments and argued that fail-
ure of the Senate to act would re-
sult in wholesale evictions and rent
increases before the President
could appoint a new commission to
take the place of the one that would
cease to function, should the law
be allowed to expire.Ball Recounts Perils.
Senator Lee S. Overman, North
Carolina, argued that many of the
amendments were lengthy and
should be considered at length by
the Senate before approval.Senator Ball emphasized the dan-
ger of a lapse in the law and in
answer to a question by Overman
declared he did not feel that the
retroactive clause in the new mea-
sure would be much of a protection
to the tenant should the old law
expire before a new one could be
passed.

Continued On Page Two.